

## Zearalenone, HRP conjugate

DAG1333

Lot. No. (See product label)

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product overview</b>	Zearalenone, HRP conjugate
<b>Antigen Description</b>	Zearalenone is a mycotoxin (a toxic metabolite of fungi). It is the primary toxin causing infertility, abortion or other breeding problems, especially in swine. Zearalenone is heat-stable and is found worldwide in a number of cereal crops, such as maize, barley, oats, wheat, rice, and sorghum and also in bread.
<b>Source</b>	Resorcylic Acid Lactone
<b>Conjugate</b>	HRP
<b>Form</b>	concentrate
<b>Characteristic</b>	Each conjugate comprises antigen covalently bound to horseradish peroxide and is suitable as a tracer in immunoassay development

### PACKAGING

<b>Storage</b>	Can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 3 months and at -20°C for longer term storage.
----------------	---

### BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Zearalenone (ZEA), also known as RAL and F-2 mycotoxin, is a potent estrogenic metabolite produced by some <i>Gibberella</i> species. Several <i>Fusarium</i> species produce toxic substances of considerable concern to livestock and poultry producers, namely deoxynivalenol, T-2 toxin, HT-2 toxin, diacetoxyscirpenol (DAS) and zearalenone. Zearalenone is the primary toxin, causing infertility, abortion or other breeding problems, especially in swine.
<b>Keywords</b>	Zearalenone; ZEA; RAL; F-2 mycotoxin; deoxynivalenol; T-2 toxin; HT-2 toxin, diacetoxyscirpenol; DAS; Mycotoxin F2; (3S,11E)-14,16-dihydroxy-3-methyl-3,4,5,6,9,10-hexahydro-1H-2-benzoxacyclotetradecine-1,7(8H)-dione

### REFERENCES

1. Kuiper-Goodman T, Scott PM, Watanabe H.. Risk assessment of the mycotoxin zearalenone. Regul Toxicol Pharmacol. 1987 Sep; 7(3):253-306. Review. PMID: 2961013.